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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/931,577	08/17/2001	Shinji Negishi	SON-2196	2196
7590 07/26/2006 RADER, FISHMAN & GRAUER, P.L.L.C 1233 20th Street, NW, Suite 501 Washington, DC 20036			EXAMINER	
			WILDER, PETER C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2623	

DATE MAILED: 07/26/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/931,577	NEGISHI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Peter C. Wilder	2623				
The MAILING DATE of this communicate Period for Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ration. y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. eply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed o	n					
2a) This action is FINAL. 2b)[This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.					
	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice u	ınder <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D). 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-52</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are w	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
<u> </u>	⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-52</u> is/are rejected.					
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the E	xaminer.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
11) I he oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		3 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 						
 Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International 	•	received in this National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for		received.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 2-13, 15-26, 28-39, 41-52 are original.

Claims 53-77 are canceled.

Claims 1, 14, 27, 40 are amended.

Note to applicant

Art Units 2611, 2614 and 2617 have changed to 2623. Please make all future correspondence indicate the new designation 2623.

Specification

The minor modifications to the specification submitted on 5/12/06 are accepted.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-52 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki (U.S. 6611262 B1) in view of Basch et al. (U.S. 7012982 B1).

Referring to claim 1, Suzuki teaches a data transmission system having a transmitting apparatus that transmits a scene description which describes the structures of one or more signals to be used to construct a scene (Figure 1), and a receiving apparatus that constructs the scene according to the scene description (Figure 8), wherein:

said transmitting apparatus has a scene description processing means (Figure 1 elements 302 and 308; Column 9 lines 45-65 and Column 10 lines 56-63 teaches encoder/processing of the scene description) that transfers a scene description which conforms to the state of a transmission line (Figures 2, 7, and 8 teach transmitting the scene description and Column 13 lines 5-15 teaches the receiving of the signal at a parsing circuit; In order for the stream to be transmitted from one point to another the signal inherently has to conform to the state of the transmission line no matter what type of transmission line is chosen).

appending time information to data including said scene description (Column 7 lines 17-39 teaches applying a time stamp to scene description).

Suzuki fails to teach said receiving apparatus monitors said data including said time information, sent [by] said transmitting apparatus and detects a delay in transmission in terms of said time information.

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In an analogous art Basch teaches said receiving apparatus monitors said data including said time information, sent [by] said transmitting apparatus and detects a delay in transmission in terms of said time information (Column 3 lines 11-30 teaches a receiving device determining a transmission delay has occurred A_a - A_t from the normal transmission delay A_t - D_t).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify the scene description system of Suzuki using the transmission detection with time data system of Basch for the purpose of reducing jitter in a MPEG data transmissions due to non-constant network delays (Column 2 lines 13-15, Basch).

Claims 1-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tracton et al. (U.S. 6470378 B1) in view of Suzuki (U.S. 6611262 B1) further in view of Basch et al. (U.S. 7012982 B1).

Referring to claim 1, Tracton teaches a data transmission system having a transmitting apparatus that transmits a scene description which describes the structures of one or more signals to be used to construct a scene (Figure 4 teaches a server element 100 that transmits a scene description via the Internet to the client element 102, Column 7 lines 46-52 teaches MPEG en-coding being used to transmit the broadcast The scene description corresponds to PID, PAT, CAT, and PMT packets of the MPEG data stream, The signals are the elementary streams being sent in the

MPEG data stream), and a receiving apparatus that constructs the scene according to the scene description (The receiving apparatus is the client element 102 and Column 5 lines 66-67 and Column 9 lines 44-55 teaches program software on the clients device, This software uses the receiving scene description; i.e. PAT, PID, CAT, and PMT to reconstruct the scene), wherein:

said transmitting apparatus has a scene description processing means (Figure 4 elements 118) that transfers a scene description which conforms to the state of a transmission line (Column 3 lines 58-62) and/or a request issued from said receiving apparatus (Column 3 lines 40-55 and Column 7 lines 35-43).

Tracton fails to teach and appends time information to data including said scene description;

said receiving apparatus monitors said data including said time information, sent [by] said transmitting apparatus and detects a delay in transmission in terms of said time information.

In an analogous art Suzuki teaches appending time information to data including said scene description (Column 7 lines 17-39 teaches applying a time stamp to scene description).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify the dynamic content distribution system of Tracton using the time stamped data stream method of Suzuki for the purpose of allowing the decoder to know when to decode the bit streams (Column 15 lines 14-18, Suzuki).

Tracton and Suzuki fail to teach said receiving apparatus monitors said data including said time information, sent [by] said transmitting apparatus and detects a delay in transmission in terms of said time information.

In an analogous art Basch teaches said receiving apparatus monitors said data including said time information, sent [by] said transmitting apparatus and detects a delay in transmission in terms of said time information (Column 3 lines 11-30 teaches a receiving device determining a transmission delay has occurred A_a - A_t from the normal transmission delay A_t - D_t).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify the combined systems of Tracton and Suzuki using the transmission detection with time data system of Basch for the purpose of reducing jitter in a MPEG data transmissions due to non-constant network delays (Column 2 lines 13-15, Basch).

Referring to claim 2, depending on claim 1, Tracton teaches a data transmission system according to claim 1, further comprising a memory means (Figure 4 teach elements 122, 124, and 126) in which a plurality of predefined scene descriptions is stored (Column 4 line 27-32 teach the memory is an inherent feature in order to store predefined scene descriptions for a client), wherein: said scene description processing means (Figure 4 element 118) selects a scene description from among the plurality of scene descriptions stored in said memory means (Column 4 lines 60-62)

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Referring to claim 3, depending on claim 1, Tracton teaches a data transmission system further comprising a memory means in which a plurality of predefined scene descriptions is stored, wherein: said scene description processing means converts a predefined scene description read from said memory means into another scene description (Column 7 lines 37-41).

Referring to claim 4, depending on claim 1, Tracton teaches a data transmission system according to claim 1, wherein said scene description processing means encodes a scene description and transfers the resultant scene description (Column 7 lines 62-65 teaches encoding the original source with spatial scalability)

Referring to claim 5, depending on claim 1, Tracton teaches a data transmission system according to claim 1, wherein: said transmitting apparatus includes a signal processing means that transfers one or more signals (Figure 4 element 118), which conform to the state of a transmission line (Column 3 lines 58-62) and/or a request issued from said receiving apparatus (Column 3 lines 40-55 and Column 7 lines 35-43), as one or more signals to be used to construct a scene (The MPEG data being transmitted includes the signals i.e. the elementary streams); and said scene description processing means transfers a scene description that conforms to a

transmission rate for a signal transferred from said signal processing means (Column 3 lines 40-55 and Column 7 lines 35-43 and Column 3 lines 58-62).

Referring to claim 6, depending on claim 1, Tracton teaches wherein: said transmitting apparatus includes a signal processing means that transfers one or more signals (Figure 4 element), which conform to the state of a transmission line and/or a request issued from said receiving apparatus (Column 3 lines 40-55 and Column 7 lines 35-43), as one or more signals to be used to construct a scene (The MPEG data being transmitted includes the signals i.e. the elementary streams); and said scene description processing means transfers a scene description that includes information necessary for said receiving apparatus to decode the signals transferred from said signal processing means (The scene description according to MPEG standard description is packets that carry PMT, PAT, CAT which tell the decoder how to decode the receiving packet).

Referring to claim 7, depending on claim 1, Tracton teaches a data transmission system, wherein: said transmitting apparatus includes a signal processing means that transfers one or more signals, which conform to the state of a transmission line and/or a request issued from said receiving apparatus, as one or more signals to be used to construct a scene (See rejection of claim 6); and said scene description processing

means transfers a scene description that specifies whether the signals to be used to construct a scene are used or not (According to the MPEG standard in order to reconstruct the scene the decoder at the receiver relies on PAT, CAT & PMT of the MPEG packets, therefore packets which PAT, CAT, PMT is the signal to be used in to construct the a scene).

Referring to claim 8, depending on claim 1, Tracton teaches a data transmission system, wherein said scene description processing means transfers a scene description whose complexity conforms to the state of a transmission line and/or a request issued from said receiving apparatus (Column 7 lines 35-43 and Column 3 lines 58-62).

Referring to claim 9, depending on claim 8, Tracton teaches a data transmission system, wherein said scene description processing means transfers a scene description (Column 3 lines 42-55), with which a first part scene within a scene is replaced with a second part scene whose complexity is different from the complexity of the first part scene, in conformity with the state of a transmission line and/or a request issued from said receiving apparatus (Column 7 lines 65-67 and Column 8 lines 1-2 teach adjusting the level of detail which is within the scene).

Referring to claim 10, depending on claim 8, Tracton teaches a data transmission system, wherein said scene description processing means transfers a scene description, with which a part scene within a scene is removed (Column 7 lines 65-67)

teaches low-resolution data being presented which means part of the scene was removed), in conformity with the state of a transmission line and/or a request issued from said receiving apparatus (Column 7 lines 35-43 and Column 3 lines 58-62).

Referring to claim 11, depending on claim 8, a data transmission system according to claim 8, wherein said scene description processing means modifies a quantization step (Column 7 lines 35-53 teaches modifying the quality of the scene by server element 100 which includes web server element 118), at which a scene description is encoded (Column 7 lines 35-53 teaches MPEG data streams which are encoded data streams), in conformity with the state of a transmission line and/or a request issued from said receiving apparatus (Column 7 lines 35-43 and Column 3 lines 58-62).

Referring to claim 12, depending on claim 1, Tracton teaches fails to teach a scene description is divided into a plurality of decoding units.

Suzuki teaches scene description is divided into a plurality of decoding units (Column 10 lines 25-35 teaches the scene description is made up of many object descriptors which represent AV units, and Column 13 lines 12-15 teaches the AV units are decoded at the receiving end by elements 407, 408, and 409).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify the scene processing means of Tracton by the dividing the scene description into a plurality of decoding units as taught by Suzuki for the purpose of

multiplexing a image compressed by an MPEG scheme and described by VRML into the same bit stream (Column 8 lines 3-8, Suzuki)

Referring to claim 13, depending on claim 12, Suzuki teaches a data transmission system according to claim 12, wherein said scene description processing means adjusts a time interval between time instants at which said receiving apparatus decodes each of the plurality of decoding units into which a scene description is divided (Column 15 lines 15-18).

Referring to claim 14, Tracton teaches a method for transmitting a scene description that describes the structures of one or more signals to be used to construct a scene, and constructing the scene according to the scene descriptions (Figure 4 teaches a server element 100 that transmits a scene description via the Internet to the client element 102, Column 7 lines 46-52 teaches MPEG en-coding being used to transmit the broadcast The scene description corresponds to PID, PAT, CAT, and PMT packets of the MPEG data stream, The signals are the elementary streams being sent in the MPEG data stream; The receiving apparatus is the client element 102 and Column 5 lines 66-67 and Column 9 lines 44-55 teaches program software on the clients device, This software uses the receiving scene description; i.e. PAT, PID, CAT, and PMT to reconstruct the scene), wherein:

a scene description that conforms to the state of a transmission line (Column 3 lines 58-62) and/or request issued from a receiving side is transmitted (Column 3 lines 40-55 and Column 7 lines 35-43);

Tracton fails to teach time information is appended to transmitting data including said scene description; and said time information is monitored to detect delays in transmission in terms of said time information.

In an analogous art Suzuki teaches time information is appended to transmitting data including said scene description (Column 7 lines 17-39 teaches applying a time stamp to scene description).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify the dynamic content distribution method of Tracton using the time stamped data stream method of Suzuki for the purpose of allowing the decoder to know when to decode the bit streams (Column 15 lines 14-18, Suzuki).

Tracton and Suzuki fail to teach said time information is monitored to detect delays in transmission in terms of said time information.

In an analogous art Basch teaches said time information is monitored to detect delays in transmission in terms of said time information (Column 3 lines 11-30 teaches a receiving device determining a transmission delay has occurred A_a - A_t from the normal transmission delay A_t - D_t).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify the combined methods of Tracton and Suzuki using the transmission

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detection with time data method of Basch for the purpose of reducing jitter in a MPEG data transmissions due to non-constant network delays (Column 2 lines 13-15, Basch).

Referring to claim 15, depending on claim 14, see rejection of claim 2.

Referring to claim 16, depending on claim 14, see rejection of claim 3.

Referring to claim 17, depending on claim 14, see rejection of claim 4.

Referring to claim 18, depending on claim 14, see rejection of claim 5.

Referring to claim 19, depending on claim 14, see rejection of claim 6.

Referring to claim 20, depending on claim 14, see rejection of claim 7.

Referring to claim 21, depending on claim 14, see rejection of claim 8.

Referring to claim 22, depending on claim 21, see rejection of claim 9.

Referring to claim 23, depending on claim 21, see rejection of claim 10.

Referring to claim 24, depending on claim 21, see rejection of claim 11.

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Referring to claim 25, depending on claim 14, see rejection of claim 12.

Referring to claim 26, depending on claim 25, see rejection of claim 13.

Referring to claim 27, see rejection of claim 1.

Referring to claim 28, depending on claim 27, see rejection of claim 2.

Referring to claim 29, depending on claim 27, see rejection of claim 3.

Referring to claim 30, depending on claim 27, see rejection of claim 4.

Referring to claim 31, depending on claim 27, see rejection of claim 5.

Referring to claim 32, depending on claim 27, see rejection of claim 6.

Referring to claim 33, depending on claim 27, see rejection of claim 7.

Referring to claim 34, depending on claim 27, see rejection of claim 8.

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Referring to claim 35, depending on claim 34, see rejection of claim 9.

Referring to claim 36, depending on claim 34, see rejection of claim 10.

Referring to claim 37, depending on claim 34, see rejection of claim 11.

Referring to claim 38, depending on claim 27, see rejection of claim 12.

Referring to claim 39, depending on claim 38, see rejection of claim 13.

Referring to claim 40, see rejection of claim 1.

Referring to claim 41, depending on claim 40, see rejection of claim 2.

Referring to claim 42, depending on claim 40, see rejection of claim 3.

Referring to claim 43, depending on claim 40, see rejection of claim 4.

Referring to claim 44, depending on claim 40, see rejection of claim 5.

Referring to claim 45, depending on claim 40, see rejection of claim 6.

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Referring to claim 46, depending on claim 40, see rejection of claim 7.

Referring to claim 47, depending on claim 40, see rejection of claim 8.

Referring to claim 48, depending on claim 47, see rejection of claim 9.

Referring to claim 49, depending on claim 47, see rejection of claim 10.

Referring to claim 50, depending on claim 47, see rejection of claim 11.

Referring to claim 51, depending on claim 40, see rejection of claim 12.

Referring to claim 52, depending on claim 51, see rejection of claim 13.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

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shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter C. Wilder whose telephone number is 571-272-2826. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM - 4PM Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller can be reached on 571-272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PW

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